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AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY THE VICTOR TUNGS-TONE STYLUS.

An improved, semi-permanent, changeable, reproducing stylus of tungsten combining all the desirable features of the Victor system of changeable needles with the added advantage of playing 50 to 200 records without changing.

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DON'T FORGET

"HEATHER-DAY"

30TH NOVEMBER.

WHY SHOULD ONE DRINK
**No. 10
WHISKY?**
BECAUSE
"ONE OUGHT."

DISTILLED BY JAS. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
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Made of a wool web material,
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Men's Wear Specialists,
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Grand Prize of Honour
Panama-Pacific International Exposition
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915



ASAHI-BEER

SOLD EVERYWHERE

"OUR DAY" SUCCESS.

\$2,000,000 EFFORT FOR THE RED CROSS.

When "Our Day" came to a close in London there seemed every likelihood that the \$2,000,000 wanted for the British Red Cross would be found to have been raised. The organizers threw their net so wide, and it had such a very small mesh, that practically the entire nation must have contributed.

In London alone 4,000,000 flags were on sale, and by the evening most of the sellers had emptied their trays. That in itself was a big achievement, for although you could buy a flag for as little as a penny, tens of thousands paid fancy prices. From the errand boy to the duke—or the prince, for Prince Albert was an early purchaser at Mrs. McKenna's stall in St. James's Street—the whole population out and about was belatedly doing its bit.

Great business was done at the centres where Zeppelin relics, made from the Cuffley airship wire, were for sale. Men in the West End paid almost any price the fair stallholders had the face to ask for a brooch or a ring. The lowest price of a bracelet was a guinea, and even ladies who were obviously not "in Society" gave that sum readily.

By three in the afternoon the whole stock was sold out at most centres. People had been waiting in queue during the morning, and when they found there was a good deal more sentiment than beauty about the "jewellery" they were not in the least discouraged. One lady, who had herself been injured in a Zeppelin raid, did a particularly large trade: her customers will be able to hand down their heirlooms with the label attached. "Purchased from one of the wounded."

At Charing Cross a number of wounded soldiers for the most part Canadians, were busy selling flags and imitation maple-leaves for the button-hole, and they undoubtedly brought in a great deal of money. But there was criticism also. "I don't like to see the poor fellows taking on a job of this sort. It looks too much like begging," was a very general comment.

DELICIA'S SHAVING SALOON.

One of the most comical ways of "raising the wind" was that hit upon by Mlle. Delicia, who ran a shaving saloon at the Savoy Hotel. She charged a guinea—or as much more as one liked to give—for a shave (with a safety razor), and found plenty of clients even among men who obviously had no need of her services.

In the afternoon the Queen attended a matinee at the Alhambra, which was crowded by an audience that willingly gave at least half-a-crown for programme sold by such notabilities as Miss Genevieve Ward and Mr. Cunningham Graham.

When night fell the 15,000 London ladies who had helped must have gone home tired but glad, for their harvest—thanks partly to the weather—had been a big one.

Following are some of the donations received for "Our Day": Per Australian Branch B.R.C.S., £31,000; Mr. J. P. Morgan, £10,000; the People of Bombay Presidency, £5,000; Hongkong £5,000; Canterbury Centre, New Zealand, £3,850.

THE NANKING MURDER.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF MR. W. A. JONES.

When the late Mr. Martin was murdered at Nanking it will be remembered says the *Y. C. Daily News* that his assailant was arrested by Mr. W. A. Jones of the Chinese Maritime Customs, who, unarmed, tackled the murderer and held him until he could be taken into custody. Mr. Jones' courageous action was reported to H.B.M. Minister in Peking, who forwarded the following to the Inspector General, Mr. F. A. Aglen:—

"I should like to bring to your favourable notice the action of Mr. Jones, of the Customs Staff at Nanking, on the occasion of the murderous assault on Mr. Martin, who has since died of his injuries. Mr. Giles reports that at the time when Mr. Jones heard Mr. Martin's calls for help and came to the rescue, Mr. Martin was already helpless and the assailant was on the point of escaping. Though entirely unarmed Mr. Jones did not hesitate to tackle the man and though he was unfortunately too late to save Mr. Martin's life it was entirely due to his courage and promptitude that the murderer was secured."

"I should be grateful if you would convey to Mr. Jones my great appreciation of his conduct."

The Inspector General forwarded this expression of Sir John Jordan's appreciation to the Commissioner of Customs at Nanking, with a request that it should be communicated to Mr. Jones in the presence of the staff together with an expression of the Inspector-General's great satisfaction at his praiseworthy action. A note of Mr. Jones' courageous behaviour and of the British Minister's appreciation is to be added to his service record and to his memorandum of service.

RIOT AT A PRISON CAMP.

At Knockaloe Camp, Isle of Man, for prisoners of war, Arnold Reich, William Wundt, and Otto Koller, three German sailors, were charged last month with joining in mutiny and assaulting their captives.

The prisoners bored a tunnel to escape and in consequence a captain was arrested. Other captives protested and resigned, and a meeting was held to elect new captains, the principal speaker being a German naval reserve officer named Goller. Considerable dissatisfaction resulted. A riot followed, three captives being dragged from their huts and kicked into unconsciousness.

Sentence on the three men, who denied the charge, was deferred pending a charge against the ring-leaders.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

Pte. A. Hughes having joined is allotted Corps No. 2040 and posted to Stretcher Bearer Section.

Pte. S. R. Moore having joined is allotted Corps No. 2044 and posted to Stretcher Bearer Section.

Pte. F. Travers having joined is allotted Corps No. 2045 and posted to Scouts Company.

TRANSFERRED.

G. W. J. Hinton is transferred from H.K.V.R. to H.K.V.C., allotted Corps No. 2043 and posted to Belchers' Section from this date.

MUSKETRY.

The undermentioned N. C. Os. and Trained Men of all units will fire Musketry Parts 1 and 2 at the time stated. Sandwiches will be provided on the Range on Sunday:

ARTILLERY BATTERY.

Part 1 at 3.30 p.m. on 23. 11. 16.

Gr. Young.

Part 2 at 10.15 a.m. on 26. 11. 16.

Sergt. Mann. Corp. Herbt.

Spr. Carroll. Gr. Overy.

Gr. Stone. Gr. Duckworth.

Gr. Young. Bombr. Macdonald.

Gr. Miller. Gr. Samways.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Part 1.

3/Corp. Blackburn.

Spr. Lamber W. O.

Spr. Stainfield H.

Spr. Pasco.

Part 2.

Sergt. Haines Sergt. Whitelaw.

2/Cpl. Clark 2/Cpl. Fitzgibbon.

2/Cpl. Blackburn 2/Cpl. Eldridge.

LeCpl. Blake L. J. Spr. Pasco.

Spr. Anderson F. Spr. Dickens.

Spr. Stainfield H. Spr. Lambert W. O.

Spr. Brown W. Spr. Gomers.

Spr. Donithome. Spr. Gomers.

Spr. Hunter. Spr. Hansen.

Spr. Houghton. Spr. Jennings.

Part 2 at 10.15 a.m. on 23. 11. 16.

Spr. Lillie. Spr. Lyle D. L.

Spr. Lima. T. Spr. Moses.

Spr. Maxwell. Spr. Manley.

Spr. Pereira. Spr. Russell.

Spr. Remedios M.F. Spr. Richards.

Spr. Steer. Spr. Scott T. L.

CENTER SECTION M.G. CO.

Part 1 at 3.30 p.m. on 25. 11. 16.

Corp. Bolton.

Pte. Robson.

Pte. Henderson.

Pte. Miller.

Part 2.

Corp. Bolton Pte. Goulborn.

Pte. Evans Pte. Southerton.

Pte. Simpson Pte. Robson.

Pte. Henderson Pte. Miller.

RIGHT SECTION M.G. CO.

Part 1.

Pte. Archie.

Corp. Duncan R. Pte. Archie.

Pte. Anderson Pte. Ellis F.

Pte. Franco L.M. Pte. Goldenberg C.

Pte. Machado F. Pte. Roza G. N.

Pte. Rocha E.J. Pte. Silva F. W.

Pte. Silva A. F.

LEFT SECTION M.G. CO.

Part 1.

Pte. Beard.

Part 2.

Pte. Beard. Gr. Stark.

CIVIL SERVICE COY.

Part 1.

Corp. Jeffries.

Part 2.

Corp. Jeffries. Pte. Keyser.

Corp. Jeffries. Pte. Keyser.

Pte. Mycock C.

SCOUTS COMPANY.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Part 1.

Pte. Reis F.

Part 2.

Sergt. Lawrence Pte. Wilkinson.

Pte. Gomes B. Pte. Reis F.

PARADES.

Saturday 25th inst.

2.15 to 3.30 p.m. Trained Men, Scouts

Company, Musketry Standard Test

on King's Park Range. (Each

man to bring 23 rounds.) Range

Butts, Captain Preston.

3.30 p.m. Trained Men, of all units (as

detailed in No. 3 above) Musketry

Part 1, on King's Park Range.

(Each man to bring 20 rounds.)

Range Officer, Lieut. Weall. The

C.S.M. of each unit represented

must be present to assist in keeping

the registers.

Sunday, 26th inst.

9 to 10.15 a.m. Trained Men, Scouts

Company, Musketry Standard Test

on King's Park Range. (Each man

to bring 23 rounds.) Range Officer,

Lieut. Murphy; Officer i/c Butts,

Captain Preston.

10.15 a.m. Trained Men of all units (as

detailed in No. 3 above). Musketry

Standard Test on King's Park

Range. (Each man to bring 23

rounds.) Range Officers, Lieut.

Murphy and Lieut. Tompkinson;

Officer i/c Butts, Captain Preston.

The C.S.M. of each unit represented

must be present to assist in keeping

the registers.

Monday, 27th inst.

5.10 p.m. Centre Section N. G. Co.

M. G. drill at Kowloon Dock. Hong-

kong residents proceed by launch

from Wharf at 4.30 p.m.

5.15 p.m. Left Section M. G. Co. and

Civil Service Company, section drill

at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co., sec-

tion drill on Murray Parade

Ground.

5.15 p.m. Scouts Company, Inspection

in marching order (without great

coat and mess tin), 100 rounds ball

ammunition, on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units on Murray

Parade Ground under Corp. Grimes.

Thursday, 28th inst.

4.00 p.m. Right Section M. G. Co. in

marching order, 100 rounds ball

ammunition, at Volunteer Headquar-

ters.

5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at

Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey

Club Stables.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and

"B" classes at R. A. Theatre.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HONGKONG RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WATKINS, O.C. H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty from the morning of Sunday,

26th November, to the morning of

Sunday, 3rd December—H.K.V.C.

Next for duty—"B" Coy. H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer—2nd Lieut. F. H.

Thomas.

PARADES FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND

DECEMBER.

Monday, 27th November.

"A" Coy. All Trained Men who have

not commenced Part 1, at Blake

Pier at 3.30 p.m. Dress: Drill

order.

Machine Gun Section at 5 p.m. at Wel-

lington Barracks under Instructor

Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fati-

gue.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-

quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signall-

ing Instructor L/Cpl. G. Lloyd.

Dress: Clean fatigue.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5

p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Ox-

berry. Dress: Drill order.

Tuesday, 28th November.

"A" Coy. Trained Men for Practice

Part II. Standard Test, at Blake

Pier at 3.30 p.m. Dress: Drill

order.

Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables

at 5 p.m. under Instructor

Sergt. Talbot. Dress: Drill order.

Semaphore Section at Volunteer Head-

quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signall-

ing Instructor L/Cpl. G. Lloyd.

Dress: Clean fatigue.

Wednesday, 29th November.

"A" Coy. Trained Men. All Trained

Men who attended at King's Park

Range on Monday, 27th November,

will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30

p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m.

under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry.

Dress: Drill order.

Thursday, 1st December.

Names of members of "A" Coy. to

parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m.

for Musketry will be published later.

Dress: Drill order.

"B" Coy. on the road outside the Law

Courts at 4.45 p.m. Kowloon and

Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground

at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Semaphore Class, at Volunteer Head-

quarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signall-

ing Instructor L/Cpl. G. Lloyd.

Dress: Clean fatigue.

STRENGTH.

No. 148 Pte. W. McKay is permitted to

resign.

No. 424 Pte. W. J. Hinton is transferred

to the H.K.V.C. Artillery Section.

Pte. A. Morris, having been transferred

from the H.K.V.C.

TIGERS BONE GRUEL.
THE ALLEGED TRIAD SOCIETY CASE.

Each of the fourteen Chinese who were arrested and charged with being members of a Triad Society were placed in the witness-box by Mr. Gardiner, who is appearing for their defence, at the Hongkong Magistracy yesterday, and each of the prisoners denied all knowledge of a Triad Society. They admitted being at the house in Portland Street when the raid was made by Detective Wills, but all alleged that they had been taken there by "a friend"; and that "friend" had since gone away.

Questioned as to what they did for a living, each of the men had a story to tell. The supposed leader of the gang, a mild-looking discharged seaman, said he was "living on his means," the "doctor" said he plied his profession with regularity, and there were masons, fishermen, and those who looked for work with a bamboo pole. The discharged seaman admitted being in the house when the raid was made, but said he was merely acting as agent for a man who was away fighting; this man was a building contractor, and the house which was raided was let out to men for sleeping purposes. The alleged Triad insignia and symbols were nothing more than "decorations."

One of the men, of a superior and distinctive type from the rest of the group of prisoners, proudly declared that he was a seller of "stewed tiger's bone gruel," from the imbibing of which his patrons believed that they would become present day Samsons.

Mr. King (A.S.P.) who is prosecuting, asked the man if he did a good business in tigers' bone soup in Hongkong.

The man replied with asperity:—"Though I sell tigers' bone gruel, I do not go about the streets with the bones. I bring down the bones from the country, and when I get to Hongkong I prepare them into gruel; and, when this has been done, I spare it to those of my friends who think they would like some."

One of the men rather gave the show away in the witness-box. He said he had slept at the house in Portland Street for three nights, though this was really against the rules of "the Club."

Mr. King asked—Why did you run on to the roof when the police arrived at the house?—The police came almost at midnight, and I did not know what was going to happen to me, so I thought I had better clear away.

Mr. King—None of the other men ran away; you were the only one. Why did you do so?—I did not know what the police were going to do there.

Mr. King submitted that no evidence had been forthcoming to show that the house which was raided was anything but the headquarters of a Triad Society. The discharged seaman said he was an agent for a man who was in Weichow, and who took part in the fighting in the recent disturbance in Kwangtung. All the prisoners were hakka men from Weichow also, which was somewhat significant. All the men, the evidence showed, were members of the "club," and he submitted that the house in Portland Street was being used to receive men who came down from the country to Hongkong for any purposes in connection with the man who was away in Weichow. There was also no evidence to show that the place was the "headquarters of earth coolies." The furniture and other things which were found on the premises were, he contended, all consistent with the theory that the "club" was being used for an unlawful purpose.

Even Triad books were found, and the Ordinance laid it down that where any insignia of an unlawful Society was found, then the place where such insignia was found was looked upon as a place which harboured an unlawful Society. Neither of the men had been able to give a satisfactory explanation of why they were in the Colony, and why they were present in the house in Portland Street when it was raided. They all seemed to have been taken there by "a friend" who was not forthcoming.

Mr. Gardiner said he would leave the case in his worship's hands, without addressing him, and Mr. Hazeland remarked that he would give his judgment on Wednesday morning.

The *Giornale d'Italia* says that the Italian Navy possesses a new type of war vessel, the speed of which is stated to be equal to that of an express train. Steam is raised by liquid fuel.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.
OPIUM.

For being found in possession of five mace of prepared opium and 47 taels of opium dross, a Chinese, who was found in Connaught Road, was fined \$100, with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

ALLEGED THEFT.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared to defend a man who was charged before Mr. Wood with stealing a quantity of lead and brass, the property of the Kowloon Dock Company. The defence put forward was that the man was taking the material to the Yuen-sang, when he was arrested.

The case was remanded.

COOL THIEF.

For stealing a packet of small money, totalling \$20, a Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour. The man walked coolly into the first floor of 4, Kew Street, saw the money on the table, picked it up and walked out. The occupier ran after him, and, following a struggle, during which the thief's clothing was torn to shreds, the man was arrested.

PETTY THEFT.

A Chinese, who has only recently arrived in the Colony from Canton is now enjoying the sights to be found inside Victoria Gaol, as the result of an exceedingly petty theft. He went into a draper's shop and said he desired to purchase some clothes. When the shopman turned away to get the clothes his customer opened a drawer and stole a sewing machine shuttle.

Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Mr. T. Carr, of the Hongkong Electric Company, met with a nasty accident in Lun Fat Street, Praya East, on Thursday evening, when cycling in that vicinity. The gangway of a conservancy cart was placed across the roadway, and before Mr. Carr was able to realise that it left no room for him to pass he had run, into the gangway, and was thrown heavily from his cycle, sustaining a severely damaged face. His machine was also badly buckled.

The No. 1 coolie in charge of the cart was charged before Mr. Wood with causing an obstruction. Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended, and Mr. Shenton prosecuted on behalf of Mr. Carr. The case was remanded.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

A claim for \$5 caused some amusement in the Hongkong Summary Court yesterday.

Mr. Faithfull, for one of the parties, said he had repeatedly asked Mr. Guy Haywood for particulars, but these had never been forthcoming. He had asked for particulars of the \$5 claim, week after week, but Mr. Haywood had not complied. It was wasting his time, and the time of the Court; it was simply treating the Court with defiance. "Why should I be brought here week after week for the paltry \$5 claim?" added Mr. Faithfull.

The Puisne Judge ordered Mr. Haywood to give particulars in a week, under penalty of the case being struck out, with costs.

Mr. Haywood said there could be no costs, as the claim was under \$10. The Puisne Judge informed Mr. Haywood that he had discretionary powers in such cases.

SLIPSHOD BUILDINGS.

A Chinese contractor who is engaged in building some houses in Wongachong Road was charged with three offences under the Building Ordinance. One of the offences was that he failed to use a triangular wire mesh in a reinforced concrete verandah, as required by the approved plans. As a matter of fact he had put in bars three-sixteenths of an inch thick, and at fifteen inches apart.

Mr. Vergette, of the Public Works Department, said that if bars had been sanctioned at all they should have been half an inch in diameter, and placed six inches apart. Some transverse bars had been used of the same dimensions, and they had been placed eighteen inches apart.

The second offence was that he did not use a long and complete iron joint as a verandah support; he used one divided into two pieces, and these were held together by two small pieces of iron, rivetted to the joint. The third offence was using inferior materials in a projection all round the houses for rainwater purposes. The contractor should have used cement mortar, composed of three parts sand and one part cement. He used mortar composed of red earth, sand, and only a sprinkling of cement.

Mr. Vergette remarked that Mr. J. C. Clarke was now supervising the work, and he had found that a part of the projection had been taken down.

In view of this, Mr. Wood (the Magistrate) adjourned the case for fourteen days to see what steps will have been taken to remedy the defects mentioned.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON 2ND XI. v. CHAINGOWER.

For the above match, to be played at King's Park to-day, Kowloon will be represented by—W. L. Wessner, H. Overy, F. W. Wood, B. D. Evans, C. J. Stapleton, H. S. Rouse, A. E. Silksone, A. E. Schulz, A. R. F. Raven, C. Mycock and F. Travers.

UNIVERSITY v. C.S.C.

The following will represent the University and in their match with the Civil Service Cricket Club, on the latter ground, play commencing at 2 p.m.—G. E. Marley, Ng Sze Kwong (Capt.), R. Pensonby Fane, J. D. Wright, A. H. Rumjahn, A. da Souza, H. P. Dixon, W. Gittens, Chow Yat Cheong, A. Ismail, and Cheah Toong Lok. Scorer, S. K. Kwok.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

There are two matches in the first division to-day—the Navy opposing the R.G.A. in the United Service League, and the Royal Engineers meeting the Volunteers in the same League. It is rumoured that the Navy, finding themselves unable to put out two teams, are thinking of withdrawing from the first division. It would be a great pity if they have to take this step, for, although they have been beaten both by the R.G.A. and Shropshires, they can put out an excellent team when at full strength, as those who witnessed their first game of the season with the R.G.A. can testify. Moreover, a withdrawal always upsets arrangements, fixtures, etc. However, there are more important things to be attended to than football in these days, and if, in consequence, the sailors find themselves unable to run two teams there is no more to be said. The Navy has undoubtedly been suffering from a spell of bad luck, for in the second division they have only obtained one point out of a possible ten, and on two occasions they lost when they certainly deserved to win, but luck was against them.

The Volunteers have already defeated the R.E. in the Hongkong League this season, but football, especially out here, is such an uncertain game that the position to-day may easily be reversed. The game is sure to be a good one, and is bound to attract a large number of spectators. The Volunteers are fielding a particularly strong team.

In the second division, the 83rd Co. R.G.A. meet the R.E. (R.) on the Military ground; and the Islamics meet the Staff and Departments on the Navy ground. The second match should be a good one, and will, no doubt, be witnessed by a large crowd. The Staff and Departments, although they did well last year, and have only lost one match this season, are a rather badly balanced team, and if the Islamics have a man good enough to look after Davies thoroughly they should have no difficulty in winning. The military match should provide an even game, both teams having won one match this season.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

1ST DIVISION.

Navy v. R.G.A.—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 4.15 p.m. Referee—Mr. Bowles. Royal Engineers v. Volunteers, Club Ground. Kick-off, 4.15 p.m.

2ND DIVISION.

83rd Co. R.G.A. v. R.E. (R.)—Military Ground. Kick-off, 2.45 p.m. Referee, Mr. Ball. Staff and Departments v. Islamics—Navy Ground. Kick-off, 2.45 p.m. Referee, Mr. Johns.

TEAMS.

Navy:—Crocker, Cornish and Gibb; Hollamby, Martin and Keggy; Hopper, Palmer, Newman, Godfrey and Daniels. R.G.A.:—Garrod, Caple and Dickenson; Gorman, Talfourd and Townsend; Youngman, Edgeler, Saunders, Leighton and Hall.

Royal Engineers:—Wilkinson; Blumfield and Coxon; Brennan, Smith and Richards; Townsend, Hortop, Scott, White and Pearce.

H.K. Volunteers:—Goldenberg; McCubbin and Black; Raitton, Stewart and Rodger; Robinson, Walker, Chassels, McTavish and Stalker.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Division II, Table to Date.

	Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
1	"A" Co., K.S.L.I.	3	3	0	0	11	1	6
2	Islamics	4	3	1	0	13	3	6
3	"D" Co., K.S.L.I.	4	3	1	0	11	4	6
4	Lusitana	3	3	0	1	4	1	5
5	S. China Ath.	3	3	0	1	4	2	5
6	Staff and Deps.	3	2	1	0	10	2	4
7	83rd Co., R.G.A.	3	1	0	2	6	2	4
8	44th Co., R.G.A.	2	1	1	1	2	4	4
9	R.E. Res.	4	1	2	3	3	6	2
10	7th Co., R.G.A.	4	1	3	0	10	14	2
11	Everloo	5	0	4	1	6	14	1
12	Navy Res.	4	0	4	0	0	28	0

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth, in their weekly share report, dated the 24th November, 1916, state:—

Our last report was dated 18th November, and in the interval our local market has, except for a mild burst of activity in the middle of the week, been very quiet and the volume of business has not been large. A moderate rise was established in some of the speculative stocks, but a few settlement shares coming on the market has about wiped it out, and we close with but slight alterations in prices on the week. Investment stocks continue a very quiet market. Shanghai market, owing to financial stringency, has been moribund. Singapore market for Rubber shares has been quiet, and prices show little alteration, in spite of the advance in price of the raw material. The following are to-day's wired quotations for Rubber shares:—

Alor Gajahs		\$ 4.00
Glencolys		2.50
Kedahs		4.00
Kempas		7.75
Malaka Pindas		2.35
Malakoffs		4.80
New Serendabs		4.25
Sandycrofts		5.25 ex div.
Tapanis		23.00

Plantation Rubber in London is quoted 2/10 per lb. Sterling T.T. is quoted 2/3, and Bar Silver 34 15-16. Shanghai T.T. is nominal at about 63. The Bank's buying rate for 3 d/s bills on Shanghai is nominal.

BANKS.—Small sales have been made at \$740, at which the market closes quiet and nominal.

MARINE INSURANCES.—This has been a very quiet market. There are sellers of Unions at \$957. Canteons are quoted \$400 nominal, North China Tls. 152 nominal and Yangtze nominal at \$255 at exchange 73.

FIRE INSURANCES.—No sales are reported and prices are nominal, with China Fires at \$101, and Hongkong Fires at \$387.

SHIPPING.—Douglases have been done at \$123 cash, and \$128 for January. Market has since eased a little and closes steady, after sales at \$122. Indos improved early in the week to \$139 cash, and sales were made up to \$144 for February. Price has since receded to \$138, at which shares are on offer. Steamboats came to business at \$22 and \$21, and there are now buyers at \$21. Star Ferries are on offer at \$28.

Ons.—Nothing is reported in this market. Shells could be placed at 106/-, as could Ural Caspians, 31/-, Langkats reissue at \$23 nominal.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been a very irregular and unreliable market. Only a small business has been done and it is difficult to say what the closing quotation is—probably \$131 nominal is about the nearest that can be given. Malabons have been done at \$38 and close with this as the nominal quotation.

MINING.—Kailans have eased off a bit, after the rise of last week, and shares are on offer at 34/3. Tronols are wanted at 31/-, but Raubs remain nominal at \$24.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—A strong demand lifted the price of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks to \$134 cash, but market has since relaxed and they close with sellers at \$132. Kowloon Wharves improved to \$85 early in the week, but the rise has not been maintained and they close with buyers at \$84, but no shares offering at the rate. Shanghai Docks, in view of the low T.T. rate for Tads, have eased to \$87, at which shares can be got.

LIVINGS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Market has been very dull and few transactions have been done. Hotels were sold at \$115, which remains the nominal quotation. Humphreys have been done at \$7 and are now nominal at this figure. Lands and Central Estates are on offer at \$101. There are sellers of Kowloon Lands at \$35 and of West Points at \$85.

CERTON MILLS.—The rate of exchange on Shanghai has caused a shrinkage in prices here. Eggs have been done at \$160 and King Yiks at \$154. There are sellers of Shanghai Cottons at \$115 and of Yangtzepeeps at \$6.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Cements improved to \$10.50, with some fair sales at \$10.75 to \$10.85, but market has since flattened to \$10.65, at which there are probable buyers. China Lights were sold at \$47 and more shares are wanted. Hopes are wanted at \$24. Tramways were done at \$17.10 and are now quoted nominal at this rate. Electricies are on offer at \$54, and Dairy Farms at \$22. Peak Tramways are in request at \$10, and there are buyers of Stocks at \$24, China Borneos are nominal at \$24, as are China Providents at \$9.10.

MEMO.—Next Settlement Day, 28th November.

THE GERMAN CENSORSHIP.

The Grand Committee of the Reichstag last month debated the question of the censorship.

Dr. Helfferich admitted that great excitement existed in regard to the exercise of the censorship, but much that was laid to the account of the censors was due to the difficulties of the situation. "We wish," he said, "to bring about a gradual relaxation in the censorship, and the reins have been comparatively loosened as regards the discussion of peace aims." The *Vorwärts*, he said, was not suppressed because the offending article contained a petition from Saxony which sharply attacked the Chancellor. The suspension was due to the additions made by the editors, which were scandalous. The suspension was not due to the Chancellor. "This article," added Dr. Helfferich, "shows the necessity for the censorship."—*Reuter*.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

CORRECT EVENING WEAR.

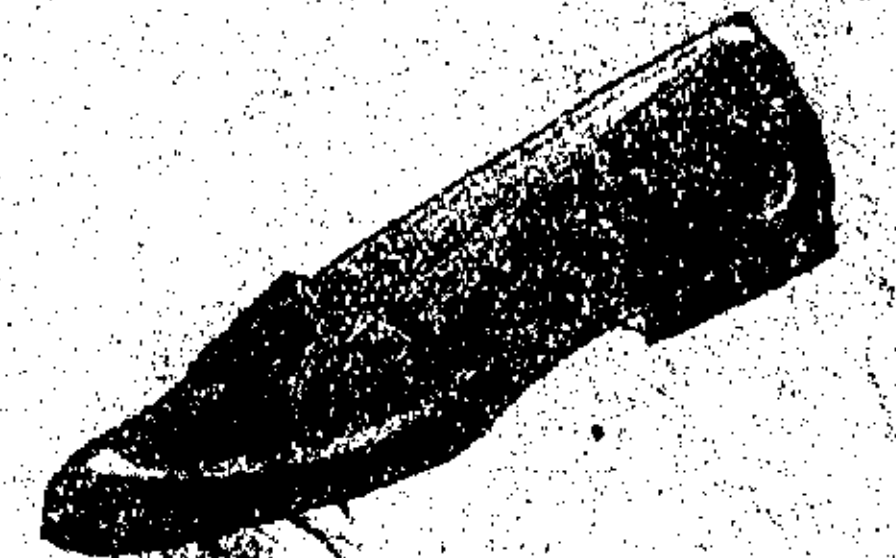
SOFT FRONTED DRESS SHIRTS.
FITTED WITH TWO STUD HOLES
AND FOURFOLD LINEN CUFFS.
IN ALL SIZES.

PRICE \$4.50 EACH.

DRESS SHOES.

SMART EVENING PUMPS
AND LACE SHOES.
GOOD MEDIUM TOE.
PERFECT FITTING.

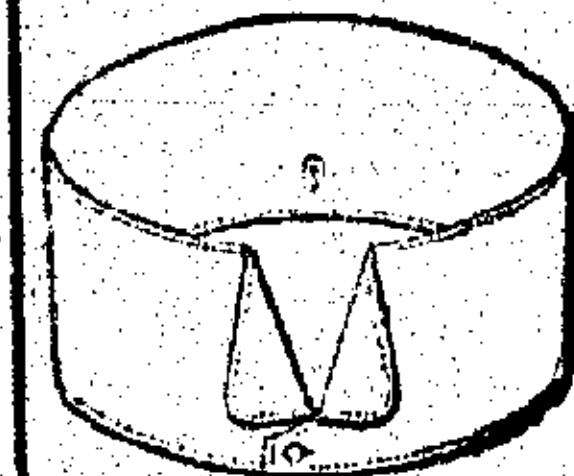
PRICE \$9.50 PAIR.



"THE VARSITY."

A STYLISH COLLAR FOR EVENING WEAR
IN ALL DEPTHS AND SIZES.
WEAR GUARANTEED.

PRICE \$4.50 DOZEN.



SILK MUFFLERS FROM \$4.00 EACH.
EVENING GLOVES " \$2.00 PAIR.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS " \$1.75 EACH.
DRESS TIES AND BOWS " \$1.00 DOZEN.
EVENING SOCKS " \$1.00 PAIR.
DRESS WAISTCOATS " \$5.00 EACH.

A.V.C. FINEST OLD LIQUEUR
BRANDY.

GUARANTEED 30 YEARS OLD.

V. D. CLARETS. V. D. SAUTERNES.
V. D. BURGUNDIES.

Stocked by HONGKONG HOTEL.

Obtainable at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

A. & B. MACKAY'S LIQUEUR
WHISKY.THE ORIGINAL LIQUEUR
WHISKY.

PRICE \$24.00 PER CASE DUTY PAID.

Has a fine mild flavour and a refreshing clean taste.

Obtainable at all Local Stores.

and at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

[1204-3]

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 348

NEW
WOOLLEN FABRICS

IN
THE MOST UP-TO-DATE
MATERIALS

AND
FASHIONABLE COLOURS,
NOW BEING DISPLAYED.

1977

INTIMATIONS

WODEHOUSE CUP.

LADIES' COMPETITION AT FANLING COURSE.

LADIES' Roundmen 18 holes Medal Play on big Course at Fanling. No matches will be played on SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS or PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

18 Holes Handicap Medal Play, entries close at Fanling and Happy Valley Club Houses on December 9th.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary. [1405]

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.

A CUP has been kindly presented for the above Competition, for the Ladies' Championship of Hongkong, for Members of 18 handicap or under—to be the property of the Lady who wins it three times.

To be played on the big Course at Fanling on week days during January and February. The Final to be played on a SUNDAY.

The Winner each year shall play through in the following year.

Players are allowed to pick out of anywhere in the Course under penalty of one stroke.

Entries close December 15th, at Fanling and Happy Valley Club Houses.

W. D. KRAFT,
Acting Hon. Secretary. [1406]

THE MEDICAL HALL.

C. WITZKE & CO.

CREDITORS are requested to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 30th November, 1916.

Dated the 18th November, 1916.
BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Liquidators. [1394]

A BUNE
IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are requested to send in their Claims to the Undersigned on or before THURSDAY, the 30th November, 1916.

Dated the 14th November, 1916.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,
Liquidators. [1378]

NOTICE.

I beg to notify my patrons and friends that I have established myself as Coal and Shipping Merchant at No. 1, Douglas Street, the Firm's name of ITO BROS. & Co. having been dissolved.

S. M. ITO & Co.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1916. [1390]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE for Four Shares, Nos. 3389/3392 of the Original Denomination of \$500.00 per Share, in this Company, standing in the name of NICOLAS ALEXIS IVANOFF (since deceased), of Hankow, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate for the equivalent thereof in the present denomination will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1916. [1391]

SECOND 5% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916 for Rbbs. 3,000,000,000.

THE Subscription to the above LOAN will be opened from 14th November to 25th December, 1916.

The price of issue is 95 per cent.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 14th October, 1926, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half-yearly on the 14th April and 14th October.

As interest on the above Loan runs from 14th October, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above-named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles.

Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission.

40 per cent. only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,
Manager,
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.
[1269]

FOR SALE.

ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with about regulator.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

For further particulars apply to—

LEITCH & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings. [134]

JUST RECEIVED.

FRESH Supply of FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET. [123]

INTIMATIONS

DEC. 2-10. 1916.

National

Mission

Repentance

Hope

MISSIONER: BISHOP NORRIS.

[1888]

"KISMET"

A.D.C. Production

on behalf of the

"STAR AND GARTER FUND"

for Soldiers and Sailors totally disabled in the War.

G A L A NIGHT—FRIDAY, DEC. 15TH.

SECOND NIGHT—SATURDAY, 16TH.

THIRD NIGHT—MONDAY, 18TH.

M A T I N E E—WEDDAY, 20TH.

PRICES:

Gala Night—Centre Dress Circle Seats \$10

and all remaining Seats \$5.

The Seats for the following nights are:—

Dress Circle ... \$4.

Stalls ... 3.

Pit ... 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.

[1394]



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

[77]

WANTED.

SHANKS & CO., LTD., Manufacturers of Sanitary Appliances, Barrhead, Scotland, are open to appoint one or more AGENTS for China. Correspondence invited.

[1399]

WANTED.

ENGINEER, Br. abtainer, for Harbour or Shop. Apply in own writing with copy refs., stating age and salary required to—

W. S. BAILEY & Co., LTD.,
Kowloon. [1348]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$5. 57 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

[1288]

A LING & CO.

19 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

Telephone 1219.

[586]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BUNGALOW at Tai-po. Four Rooms Garden. Servants' Quarters, &c.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON. [1173]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LTD. [1324]

TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING. [1325]

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing Blake Pier and the General Post Office. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions.

For particulars apply—
MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL. [1322]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.

Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK, Princes' Buildings. [1319]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, at Observatory Villa, Kowloon. With Tennis Court.

Apply—
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road Central. [1315]

TO LET.

From 1st November next.

FLATS in "EWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. [1085]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.

For rent and other particulars apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [940]

TO LET.

From 1st May.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [518]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD. [523]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.

OFFICES in King's and York Buildings. HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. HOUSES in Broadway and Moreton Terrace.

No. 21, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD. HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LTD. [32]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Garden Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48 with wharf area 58,000 sq. ft., suitable for Coal Storage or erection of Godowns.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. [1371]

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BEETLES, HIDE & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, GUMS, MICA, GEMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE.
KEYMER, SON & CO., (Import Dept.) Whitechapel, London. Telephone, "Kewmer, London." Est. 1844.

Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets. Samples valued. Best ports for consignments indicated.

FOR THE YEAR 1916.

Committee of the London County Council has recommended the contribution of £2,000 a year subject to certain conditions.

To provide the balance of nearly £7,000 an appeal is now being made with the object of raising an endowment fund of £150,000. This appears a formidable sum for which to ask in days when so

many demands are being made upon the public purse, but the project is one that cannot wait for its realization until after the war, because, as the Committee point out, "the war has made the creation and the early opening of this school not less but more urgent, and it is a matter of Imperial importance that it should be in full working order as soon as hostilities have ceased."

Continental Powers, with nothing like the interests which Great Britain has at stake, have long ago realised the need of providing such facilities as it is now proposed to place at the disposal of Englishmen destined to take part in "governing or garrisoning" the Oriental and African parts of the Empire or engaging in commercial relations with them.

At the present moment Germany spends £10,000 a year upon an Oriental School at Berlin; France £8,000 a year upon a similar institution in Paris; Russia £8,000 a year upon one at Petrograd; and Italy, £4,000 a year. In the light of these figures it cannot be contended that the British estimate errs on the side of extravagance. It sinks into insignificance when we look at the volume of trade that flows to and from Eastern and African countries. The value of the exports and imports of those countries before the war was nearly one thousand millions sterling, and of this total Great Britain's share was £210,000,000. If this share is to be retained and increased we cannot afford to neglect any opportunity of equipping ourselves for the "long and fiercely-waged commercial war" which will "follow immediately on the cessation of hostilities."

Information has been received, say the Committee, that important steps are already being taken in Germany to give a higher education to Germans about to proceed to the East. "It is probably in China," they add, "that the commercial war will be most acute," and their forecast is probably accurate, because here the field is open and the opportunities are greatest. Hitherto Great Britain has been content to send out her emissaries of trade to the commercial centres of the East to get along as best they could with a very superficial acquaintance, if any, with native languages, thereby placing them at a great disadvantage as compared with their rivals, especially the Germans. In recognition of this, measures have been taken recently in Shanghai, Hankow, and Hongkong to facilitate and encourage the study of Chinese dialects amongst British mercantile assistants. The London School will afford similar advantages to young men who intend to make the East—whether it be the Near, Middle or Far East—their future field of labour. Not only will it provide the means for acquiring the languages of the East; it will also enable them to obtain an acquaintance with the ideas, traditions, customs and beliefs of Oriental people, and thereby imbibe something of the Spirit of the East.

Upwards of 200 German and Austrian passengers left for San Francisco last night by the China Mail Co.'s str *China*, says the *N.C. Daily News* of November 25th, and these included not only many of those who made their first venture to reach America by the same boat some nine months ago, but also many others who have, perforce, had to remain in Shanghai since the outbreak of war. When the tender *Victoria* left the Municipal Jetty soon after 5 p.m. yesterday, there was a large gathering there of their fellow-countrymen, who gave them a very hearty send-off.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

FINEST OLD

BROWN

BRANDY

E

QUALITY.



25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE 618.

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A telegram has been received from the Head Office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Tokio, dated 22nd inst., stating that the s.s. *Sado Maru*, which cleared from Seattle on the 1st November, has had an outbreak of fire on board. The Hongkong cargo is not damaged, but the matter is to come under General Average with a deposit of one and half per cent. required from the consignees of cargo.

There were many visitors to Mr. Belsito's exhibition of pictures at the City Hall yesterday. The proceeds from the sale of the many beautiful studies are to be given to local war charities, and, in view of this, we are pleased to announce that, following a quiet morning, Mr. Belsito disposed of a large number of his pictures at \$40 and \$30 each, Lady May being among the purchasers. A statement as to the amount realised will be made in due course.

The Chinese seem to be absurdly credulous where money matters are concerned. A Chinese, who recently arrived from the F.M.S., and who is now living in Wing Shing Street, has reported to the Hongkong Police, on behalf of himself and six others, that about noon on the 23rd inst. they entrusted another man with \$1,266. Singapore currency, for the purpose of changing it into Hongkong subsidiary coin. The man took the money, and has not been seen since.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GRAND HOTEL LICENSE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR, I note that a meeting of the Licensing Board is to take place on December 1st. In this connection I would be glad if you would inform me what has been done by the higher authorities in regard to the refusal of the license to the Grand Hotel. I hear indirectly that it has been granted and that the Board's decision has again been over-ridden.

It appears to me that the rate-payers should have a say in this matter and that their wishes should have been consulted by taking their votes as to whether or not the licence should be granted, since the Board's decision from time to time is of no avail.

This is where we sadly miss the late Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett—Yours, etc.,
"INTERESTED."

[We are afraid that we cannot enlighten our correspondent, as the Executive Council, unlike a Court of Quarter Sessions in England, discharges its judicial function in camera. The rate-payers are the last people likely to be consulted.—Ed. H.D.P.]
Hongkong, 24th November 1916.

AN APPEAL FOR READING MATTER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—May I make an appeal through the medium of your columns for magazines, illustrated papers, novels, etc. These magazines, etc., will be put on board ships or sent to outlying stations in the Colony. We have run short of these now and would be very grateful if we could receive 500 or more magazines, etc., before the end of the year. Bundles of magazines, etc., should be sent to me at the Seamen's Institute, 8, Praya East, and the receipt of them will be acknowledged.—With many thanks, Yours truly,
W. T. FEATHERSTONE.

Seamen's Institute,
8, Praya East,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1916.

TYPHOON WARNING.

THE WAR.

THE ROUMANIAN POSITION. HAS FALKENHAYN FAILED?

IMPENDING ADMIRALTY CHANGES.

FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS.

GERMAN PEACE "KITES."

The Balkans.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

EXPERTS ON ROUMANIA'S POSITION.

HAS FALKENHAYN FAILED?

LONDON, November 24th.

Three belated Roumanian communiques do not refer to the fall of Craiova, but they admit a retirement east of the town. Apparently the Roumanians in the Esjui Valley are making a stand at Oltenia, between Craiova and Slatina. A reference to fierce enemy attacks on the Cerna proves that the Roumanians are still operating in the Orsova region. The occupation of Tasiu and Tatarpala, in Dobrudja, reveals the extent of the Allies' southward advance in Dobrudja. Both the villages are on the shore of the Black Sea, eighteen miles north of Constanza.

Experts point out that General von Falkenhayn has failed to cut off Roumania from Russia in the Moldavia defiles. He is thus compelled to abandon his march to Bukharest through the Predal Pass, while the unexpected forced march towards Craiova was merely a raid intended to create alarm, as the enemy base is too remote to enable them to crush Roumania. The experts also urge the awaiting of developments before jumping at the conclusion that the Roumanian defence is a failure.

VIOLENT ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACKS.

FRENCH HEAVILY ENGAGED.

PARIS, November 24th.

An official communique states:—Fighting continues under the most unfavourable conditions north of Monastir, where the enemy has been reinforced and is desperately resisting. Violent counter-attacks failed. We have advanced on the outskirts of Hoesovo.

Aeroplanes bombarded enemy encampments in the Topolani and Priep regions. Two enemy machines were brought down in the Drama district.

GOOD WORK BY SERBIANS.

FIERCE FIGHTING AGAINST FRESH GERMAN FORCES.

LONDON, November 24th.

A Serbian communique states:—There was fierce fighting on the 22nd, along the whole front against fresh German forces. Nevertheless, the Serbians, in places, advanced northwards, repulsing counter-attacks. The area liberated in Serbia is now 1,300 square kilometres.

SHARP GERMAN PROTEST.

AMSTERDAM, November 23rd.

A Berlin official statement announces that Germany has protested in the sharpest manner to Greece, all the neutrals, and also to France and England, against the deportation of the Ministers from Athens.

ITALIAN SUCCESS.

ROME, November 23rd.

An official message from Macedonia states that the Italians in the mountains westward of Monastir repulsed a violent attack from Mount Muz, then, advancing northwards, captured the heights southward of Bradindol.

ROUMANIAN OBSTINACY. NO NEWS OF CRAIOVA.

LONDON, November 23rd.

A Roumanian communique undated, throws no light on the position at Craiova. It reports violent enemy attacks on the Cerna near Orsova, and adds:—"We have fortified ourselves in the captured positions at Dragoslaville, while in the Alt Valley there were infantry actions in the centre, and bombardments on the left wing. We withdrew from the Jiu Valley and now occupy the old position."

A GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, November 23rd.

A German communique states:—"The booty captured at Craiova included 300 railway carriages."

EARLIER CABLES.

ALLIES' DEMAND WAR MATERIAL.

GOVERNMENT REFUSAL.

ATHENS, November 23rd.

Admiral Fournet's recent demand for the surrender of war material included eighteen batteries of field artillery, sixteen of mountain artillery, 40,000 Mannlicher rifles, 140 machine guns, fifty motor vans and considerable ammunition. Admiral Fournet contended that this would equalise the war material handed over to the German-Bulgarians.

The Government has replied that the Entente has already taken 191 modern guns from Greece, while the guns given to the German-Bulgarians are obsolete. The Government also contends that acquiescence in the demand would constitute a hostile act towards the Central Powers, besides depriving Greece of the means of defending herself. Therefore the demand is refused.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

FRENCH BLUEJACKETS OCCUPY RAILWAY.

ATHENS, November 23rd.

French bluejackets have occupied the Peloponnesus Railway.

A FURTHER DEMAND.

ATHENS, November 23rd.

Admiral Fournet has also ordered enemy Consuls and members of enemy archaeological schools to quit.

The Near East.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

KUT PRISONERS.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, November 24th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Malcolm asked whether the Treasurer of the Household was officially aware that ninety Kut officers who were taken prisoner at Kut had been closely confined for many weeks at Yozgad, in Asia Minor.

Sir Edward Hope replied in the negative, and stated that he had cabled the United States Embassy at Constantinople requesting information with reference thereto, and also asking for an endeavour to be made to secure the removal of the prisoners from Yozgad.

GERMANY'S OPPRESSION OF BELGIUM.

MONTHLY LEVY INCREASED.

AMSTERDAM, November 23rd.

The Governor General of Belgium has increased the monthly levy from forty million to fifty million francs.

Naval Activities.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ADMIRALTY CHANGES IMPENDING.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The Times announces that changes in the Admiralty are impending, and that it is likely that they will be published in a few days.

THE "BRITANNIC" OUTRAGE. IMPOSSIBLE TO MISTAKE THE VESSEL.

LONDON, November 23rd.

Reuter announces that every effort was made to indicate the character of the *Britannic*. On each side of the hull there was a gigantic cross painted, each arm of which was illuminated with 300 high power electric lights. It was impossible for submarines to mistake her by day or night.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Asquith said this was an attack on a hospital ship which was known to be a hospital ship. The Government was considering calling the attention of neutrals to the fact.

November 23rd.

Telegrams from Athens state that there were no wounded aboard the *Britannic*, which was going to Salonika with a complement of Medical Corps and nurses. It is believed that the vessel was attacked by two submarines off the island of Zee.

RUSSIAN NAVAL LOSS.

CRUISER BLOWN UP: MANY CASUALTIES.

PETROGRAD, November 24th.

A fire in the forward magazine of the *Imperatiza Maria* on the 20th inst., was followed by an explosion. The fire quickly reached the petrol tanks. The crew were most brave, and strove to localise and to flood the magazines. Admiral Koischak, Commander-in-Chief, went aboard and directed operations. The ship sank in an hour.

The bulk of the crew was saved. One hundred and fifty-two are missing, and 40 succumbed to burns. It is hoped to raise the vessel, as she is lying on a shallow bottom.

EARLIER CABLES.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The small Norwegian steamer *City of Mexico* and the British barque *Grenada* have been sunk.

The steamer *Brierton* is reported sunk.

THE "TON FOR TON" POLICY.

LONDON, November 23rd.

In the House of Commons, in connection with German sea outrages, Mr. Asquith, replying to Lieut.-Col. Page-Croft, stated that we are in consultation with the Allies as to the desirability of adopting the ton-for-ton policy.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

ENEMY AEROPLANES CAPTURED.

LONDON, November 24th.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—"We bombarded enemy lines in the neighbourhood of Messines, Armentieres and Loos. Of the enemy's aeroplanes which crossed our lines on Wednesday, three were captured, and a fourth was driven down in his own lines. One of ours is missing."

ARTILLERY WORK.

PARIS, November 24th.

An official communique states:—"There has been intermittent artillery along the whole front."

EARLIER CABLES.

PROPOSED ARMISTICE.

November 23rd.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Onthwaite, Mr. Asquith stated that the question of an armistice on the Western Front, in order to allow of the burying of the dead, was for the Generalissimo to decide.

FRENCH AERIAL ACTIVITY. LIEUT. GUYNEMER'S 22ND MACHINE.

November 23rd.

A French communique states:—"Only aerial activity is reported."

Lieut. Gynemer brought down his twenty-second machine. We dropped many bombs on stations and bivouacs on the Somme.

Italian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

HUNNISH.

RED CROSS HOSPITAL SHELLED.

Rome, November 23rd.

An Italian official message states:—"The enemy shelled a field hospital in the Gorizia area, despite a conspicuous red cross flag. Seven patients were killed and eleven wounded."

General.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GERMAN "PEACE KITES."

A "TIMES" COMMENT.

LONDON, November 23rd.

The *Times*, commenting on the new German peace kites in America, emphasises the determination of the Allies to make peace on their own terms. Referring to the Cabinet Ministers campaign in the Provinces, the *Times* says that there is no peace talk in any responsible quarter in the country, and suggests that the occasion of the campaign is not weakness but obvious strength; public opinion is demanding energetic action.

"NOT YET FULLY AWAKE."

LONDON, November 23rd.

A letter from Sir William Robertson, which was read at Lambeth Borough Council, said:—"Men of military age are urgently needed. We have not yet put our backs to the wall; we are not yet fully awake."

CANADA'S WHEAT SURPLUS.

OTTAWA, November 23rd.

Canada's exportable wheat surplus is estimated at ninety-nine and a half million bushels.

CARDROOM WORKERS.

DEMAND FOR INCREASED WAGES.

LONDON, November 24th.

By a majority of 98 per cent. the Cardroom Workers Amalgamation, at Manchester, decided to persist in their demand for an increase in wages. Nevertheless, it is not believed that extreme steps will be taken.

TRADE UNIONS.

AGREE TO DILUTION PRINCIPLE.

LONDON, November 23rd.

A conference of representatives of engineering and shipbuilding Trade Unions, after an address by the Government Labour Advisor, agreed to recommend the members to accept an extension of the principle of dilution to private and commercial work, subject to safeguards and the restitution of Trade Union conditions after the war.

INDIAN ARMY MATTER.

LONDON, November 24th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel Yate, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Indian Army order debarring cavalry officers, over forty-eight years of age, from promotion to a regimental command, was not altered to forty-five, but the practice in France had been more rigorous than the terms of the order.

DUTCH STATE LOAN.

THE HAGUE, November 24th.

A Bill will shortly be introduced authorising a State loan of ten and a half millions sterling.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S RETURN CONCEDED.

NEW YORK, November 23rd.

Mr. Hughes concedes the re-election of President Wilson. Congratulations have been exchanged.

PROSECUTION OF THE WAR.

CABINET CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, November 23rd.

It is understood that members of the Cabinet will undertake a campaign for the purpose of encouraging a vigorous prosecution of the war. It is believed that Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. McKenna will participate.

A joint meeting of the Liberal and Unionist War Committees has decided to consult the Whips on the desirability of supporting the Cabinet Ministers' campaign.

It has been complained in the House of Commons that the Government is inactive in face of anti-war propaganda in industrial centres.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

ISSUE OF A PROCLAMATION.

AMSTERDAM, November 23rd.

The new Emperor of Austria has issued a Proclamation in which he says:—"I am ascending the Throne at this stormy time. Our aim has not yet been reached, and the illusion of our enemies that they are able to overthrow my Monarchy and my Allies has not yet been dissipated. I will do all in my power to obtain peace as soon as the honour of arms and the conditions of life in my countries and their Allies, and the defiance of our enemies, allow."

THE LATE EMPEROR'S BURIAL.

AMSTERDAM, November 23rd.

The Emperor Francis Joseph will be buried at Capuchin Mausoleum, probably on November 30th. The body will lie in state at Hofburg from November 28th to November 29th.

THE DOMINIONS AND THE WAR.

LORD MONTAGU'S TRIBUTE.

LONDON, November 23rd.

Speaking in London, Lord Montagu paid a tribute to Canada's great munitions output. He stated that a long war necessarily meant exhaustion of resources, and when ours were exhausted we should look for more and more patriotism and economic sacrifices from all parts of the Dominions.

MORE MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS.

TURKISH BARBARITY.

PETROGRAD, November 23rd.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says reports from Baku show that the Turks have have massacred 6,000 Armenians at Silvas.

GERMANY'S MAN-POWER.

COMPULSION OF ALL MALES FROM 17 TO 60 YEARS.

BERLIN, November 23rd.

A Bill has been introduced for the compulsory war service of all civilians. It applies to all males between the ages of seventeen and sixty. The maximum penalty for evasion is imprisonment for a year and a fine of £500.

The Reichstag has been unexpectedly convoked for November 25th.

ARGENTINE WHEAT.

EXPORT TAX CERTAIN.

BUENOS AIRES, November 23rd.

An export tax on wheat is practically certain, while a partial prohibition of the export of wheat from mid-December and of maize from mid-January is most probable.

The Government has been obliged to purchase seed wheat, owing to drought and the ravages of locusts.

DEATH OF JACK LONDON.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

New York, November 24th.

The death is announced of Jack London, the well-known novelist.

(Jack London, sailor, gold-miner, tramp, writer, socialist, lecturer, journalist, etc., was born at San Francisco on January 12th, 1876, and was educated at the University of California. In his search for adventures among the scum marine population of San Francisco Bay he soon lost his ideal romance and replaced it with the real romance of things; he became, in turn, a salmon fisher, an opium pirate, a schooner sailor, a seaman, a schooner sailor, a patrolman, a longshoreman, and general bay-faring adventurer. When he was seventeen he shipped before the mast as able seaman; went to Japan and seal-hunting on the Russian side of Behring Sea, among other things, and served at divers times in various forests. He became possessed of an interest in sociology and economics; away partly by this, and partly by the fascination of the enterprise, he tramped over the United States and Canada, many thousands of miles, having more than one goal experience because he possessed no fixed place of abode, and no visible means of support. Subsequently, he repeated his vagabond career in the East End of London. He went over to Chile with the first of the Klondike rush of 1897; went as war correspondent to Japan, Korea, and Manchuria, 1904; was war correspondent in Mexico, 1914; and started on a seven years' cruise around the world in a fifty-foot ketch-rig yacht in 1906. He was a most voluminous writer.)

LATEST CABLES.

OBITUARY.

SIR DAVID BARR.

LONDON, November 24th.

The death is announced of Lieut.-Col. Sir David William Barr, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Army, and a former member of the Council of India.

SIR JOHN MOORE.

The death is announced of Sir John Samuel Moore, K.C.B., formerly Paymaster-in-Chief of the Royal Navy.

EARLIER CABLES.

SIR GEORGE WHITE.

LONDON, November 24th.

The death is announced of Sir George White, Bart.

(The deceased, who was created a Baronet in 1904, was head of the firm of George White and Company of Bristol. He established the first manufactory of aeroplanes in England, and introduced the Bristol biplanes and monoplanes in 1910. He was a pioneer of electric street traction, being the first to introduce it into London, Dublin, Bristol, Middlesbrough, etc. He was President of the Council of Associated Stock Exchanges of the United Kingdom, of the Bristol and West of England Aero Club, of the Dolphin Society and of the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital at Nice, was chairman of several important undertakings and interested in or controlled railway and other industrial concerns in Bristol and South Wales.)

WAR NEWS.

SIR R. BORDEN'S APPEAL TO CANADA.

Sir Robert Borden, in his appeal to the country, states that 253,000 Canadian soldiers have gone overseas, and more than 100,000 are in the battle line. During the first 10 months of the year 141,000 were sent forward. A mightier effort than may be imagined is necessary, he says, in order to secure conclusive victory. "This war must have so decisive a result that a lasting peace may be secured. We are fighting not for a truce but for victory." He adds that the Allied nations have almost overtaken the enemy's standard of preparation, and that the result depends on the organization of the man-power of the Allied nations. "Canada must be strong and resolute in her great endeavour."

GERMAN FEAR OF REPRISALS.

The Germans, who have applauded the Zeppelin attacks on London with so much enthusiasm, express keen indignation at the "barbarity" of the demand put forward in England for reprisals in kind. There has been widespread panic throughout the western regions of Germany within reach of the Allied airmen since the possibility of reprisals has become more definite. At Munich, Strassburg, Mannheim, Mayence, Cologne, Bonn, Metz, and other towns, new lightning regulations have imposed the inhabitants with a sense of their imminent danger. At Karlsruhe a service is held every night to implore Divine protection from the barbarous enemy who drops death from the air. At Mannheim the Christmas Fair has been prohibited. Other precautionary measures have created much alarm among the German population.

ABOUT PILLS.

Many people have no hesitation in taking a dozen bottles of medicine in liquid form prescribed by a doctor, but view with alarm the suggestion to take a course of pills. This misapprehension is no doubt due to the impression that pills are merely purgative, which may be correct in some instances. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, however, are not merely purgative, acting upon the bowels only, but contain more important properties, which correct all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, and the Stomach, evidence of which is not wanting. Thousands of testimonials sent us voluntarily and gratuitously verify our statements of what Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will do and are doing every day. You will find neighbours, friends and relatives everywhere who have been restored to health and who can testify to the marvelous blood-purifying and healing properties of these Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, reliable and safe remedy, placed on the market at a price within the reach of all. They are sugar-coated, are pleasant to take, and retain their full medicinal properties. They are packed in amber-coloured bottles, not in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes—and are thus always fresh and clean, impervious to moisture, unaffected by climatic conditions, and do not deteriorate by keeping as all liquid medicines do.

They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Blisters and Itches, and for Female Ailments.

DR MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS
FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by WHITING, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally, at 10 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors, 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, E.C.4.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

A truth which nobody denies

is, that the maturing of whisky by time and nature cannot be hurried. Only by years in bond can it acquire the mellowness for which

JOHNNIE WALKER

is famous.

JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label,
Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label,
Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label,
Over 12 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world. To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, etc. JOHN WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Kilmarnock, Scotland.



THE WAR IN ITALY.

I.—THE ISONZO FRONT.

[BY H. G. WELLS.]

A short series of articles by Mr. H. G. Wells on the work of the Italian Army, whose recent brilliant achievements have filled their Allies with the greatest admiration, are being published in the *Daily Chronicle*. Mr. Wells' articles gain additional significance and importance from the fact that they embody this eminent writer's first impressions of actual warfare derived from a recent visit to the Italian front. The first of the series is as follows:—

My first impressions of the Italian war centre upon Udine. So far I had had only a visit to Soissons on an exceptionally quiet day, and the sound of a Zeppelin one night in Essex, for all my experience of actual warfare. But my roused perhaps extravagant expectations. There were holes in the plaster ceiling and wall, betraying splintered laths, holes that had been caused by a bomb that had burst and killed several people in the little square outside. Such excitements seem to be things of the past now in Udine. Udine keeps itself dark nowadays, and the Austrian aeroplanes, which come raiding the Italian coast country at night very much in the same aimless, casually malignant way in which the Zeppelins of England, apparently because there is nothing else for them to do, find it easier to locate Venice.

My earlier rides in Venetia began always with the level roads of the plain, roads frequently edged by water-courses, with plentiful willows beside the road, vines and fields of Indian corn and such-like lush crops. Always quite soon one came to some old Austrian boundary posts; almost everywhere the Italians are fighting upon what is technically enemy territory, but nowhere does it seem a whit less Italian than the plain of Lombardy. When at last I motored away from Udine to the northern mountain front I passed through Campo Formido, and saw the white-faced inn at which Napoleon dismounted the ancient Republic of Venice and bartered away this essential part of Italy into foreign control. It just gravitates back now—as though there had been no Napoleon.

EQUIPMENT OF A MODERN ARMY. And upon the roads and besides them was the enormous equipment of a modern army advancing. Everywhere I saw new roads being made, railways pushed up, vast store dumps, hospitals, everywhere the village swarmed with grey soldiers; everywhere our automobile was threading its way and taking astonishing risks among interminable processions of motor lorries, strings of ambulances or of mule carts, wagons with timber, wagons with wire, wagons with men's gear, wagons with casks, wagons discreetly veiled, columns of infantry, cavalry, batteries, *en route*. Every wagon that goes up full comes back empty, and many wounded were coming down and prisoners and troops returning to rest. Gorizia had been taken a week or so before my arrival; the Isonzo had been crossed, and the Austrians driven back across the Carso for several miles, all the resources of Italy seemed to be crowding up to make good these gains and gather strength for the next thrust. The roads under all this traffic remained wonderful; gangs of men were everywhere repairing the first onset of wear, and Italy is the most fortunate land in the world for road metal; her mountains are solid road metal, and in the Venetian plain you need but to scrape through a yard of soil to find gravel.

One travelled through a choking dust, under the blue sky, and above the steady, incessant dusty succession of lorry, lorry, lorry that passed one by, one saw, looking up, the tree-tops, house-roofs or the solid Venetian campanile of this or that wayside village. Once as we were coming out of the great grey portals of that beautiful old relic of a former school of fortification, Palmanova, the traffic became suddenly bright yellow, and for a kilometre or so we were passing nothing but Sicilian mule-carts loaded with hay. These carts seem as strange among the grey shapes of modern war transport as a Chinese mandarin in painted silk would be. They are the most individual of things, all two-wheeled, all bright yellow and the same size it is true, but upon each there are the gayest of little paintings, such paintings as one sees in England's times upon an ice-cream barrow. Sometimes the picture will present a Scrippian subject, sometimes a scene of opera, sometimes a dream landscape or a trophy of fruits or flowers, and the harness—now much out of repair—is studded with brass. Again and again I have passed strings of these gay carts; all Sicily must be swept of them.

VISIT TO A BATTERY. Through the dust I came to Aquileia, which is now an old cathedral, built upon the remains of a very early basilica, standing in a space in a sacred village. But across this dusty space there was carried the head of the upstart Maximilian who murdered Alexander Severus, and later Aquileia brought Attila near to despair. Our party alighted; we inspected a very old mosaic floor which had been uncovered since the Austrian retreat. The Austrian priests have gone, too, and their Italian successors are already tracing out a score of Roman traces that it was the Austrian custom to minimise. Captain Pirelli refreshed my historical memories; it was rather like leaving a card on Gibbon *en route* for contemporary history.

By devious routes I went on to certain batteries of big guns which had played their part in hammering the Austrian left above Monfalcone, across an arm of the Adriatic, and which were now under orders to shift and move up closer. The battery was the most unobtrusive of batteries; its one desire seemed to be to appear a simple piece of woodland in the eye of God and the aeroplane. I went about the network of railways and paths under the trees that a modern battery requires, and came presently upon a great gun that even at the first glance seemed a little less carefully hidden than its fellows. Then I saw that it was a most ingenious dummy made of a tree and logs and so forth. It was in the emplacement of a real gun that had been located; it had its painted sandbags about it just the same, and it felt itself so entirely a part of the battery that whenever its companions fired it burnt a flash and kicked

up a dust. It was an excellent example of the great art of "camouflage" which this war has developed.

I went on through the wood to a shady observation post high in a tree, into which I clambered with my guide. I was able from this position to get a very good idea of the general lie of the Italian eastern front. I was in the delta of the Isonzo, directly in front of some warlike marshes and the extreme tip of the Adriatic Sea, at the head of which was Monfalcone, now in Italian hands. Behind Monfalcone ran the red ridge of the Carso, of which the Italians had just captured the eastern half. Behind this again rose the mountains to the east of the Isonzo which the Austrians still held. The Isonzo came towards me from out of the mountains, in a great westward curve. Fifteen or sixteen miles away, where it emerged from the mountains, lay the pleasant and prosperous town of Gorizia, and at the westward point of the great curve was Sagrado, with its broken bridge. The Battle of Gorizia was really not fought at Gorizia at all. What happened was the brilliant and bloody storming of Mounts Podgora and Sabotino, on the western side of the river above Gorizia, and simultaneously a crossing at Sagrado behind Gorizia, and a magnificent rush up to the plateau and across the plateau of the Carso. Gorizia itself was not won so surprised by the rapid storm of the mountains to the north-west of it and the Carso to the south-east that they made no fight in the town itself.

GORIZIA AFTER ITS CAPTURE. As a consequence when I visited it I found it very little injured—compared, that is, with such other towns as have been fought through. Here and there the front of a house has been knocked in by an Austrian shell or a lamp-post prostrated. But the road bridge had suffered a good deal; its iron parapet was twisted about by shell bursts and interwoven with young trees and big boughs designed to screen the passer-by from the observation of the Austrian gunners upon Monte Santo. Here and there were huge holes through which one could look down upon the blue trickles of water in the stony river-bed below. The driver of our automobile displayed what seemed to me an extreme confidence in the margin of these gaps, but his confidence was justified. At Sagrado the bridge had been much more completely demolished; no effort had been made to restore the horizontal roadway, but one crossed by a sort of timber switchback that followed the ups and downs of the ruins.

It is not in these places that one must look for the real destruction of modern war. The real fight on the left of Gorizia went through Lucinico is nothing more than a heap of grey stones; except for a bit of the church wall and the gable end of a house one cannot even speak of it as ruins. But in the place among the rubble I saw the splintered top and a leg of a grand piano. Podgora Hill, which was no doubt once a terraced and cultivated, is like a spray of landscape from some airless, treeless planet. Still more desolate was the scene upon the Carso to the right (south) of Gorizia. Both San Martino and Dobrevo are destroyed beyond the limits of ruin. The Carso itself is a waterless upland with but a few bushy trees; it must always have been a desolate region, but now it is an indescribable wilderness of shell craters smashed-up Austrian trenches, splintered timber, old iron, rags and that rusty, thorny wilderness of mine invention, worse than all the thorns and tangles of nature, barbed wire. There are no dead visible; the wounded have been cleared away; but about the trenches, and particularly near some of the dug-outs, there was a faint, repulsive smell.

Yet into this wilderness the Italians are now thrusting a sort of order. The German is a wonderful worker. They say on the Anglo-French front that he makes trenches by way of resting, but I doubt if he can touch the Italian at certain forms of toil. All the way up to San Martino and beyond swarms of workers were making one of the car full graded roads that the Italians make better than any other people. Other swarms were laying waterpipes. For upon the Carso there are neither roads nor water, and before the Italians can thrust further both must be brought up to the front.

AN ENEMY AEROPLANE. As we approached San Martino an Austrian aeroplane made its presence felt by dropping a bomb among the little tents of some workmen, in a little scrubby wood on the hillside near at hand. One heard the report, and turned to see the fragments flying and the dust. Probably they got someone. And then, after a little pause, the encampment began to spew out men; here, there and everywhere they appeared among the tents, running like rabbits at evening-time, down the hill. Very soon after, and probably in connection with this signal, Austrian shells began to come over. They do not use shrapnel, because the rocky soil of Italy makes that unnecessary. They fire a sort of shell that goes bang and releases a cloud of smoke overhead, and then drops a parcel of high explosives that bursts on the ground. The ground leaps into red dust and smoke. But these things are now to be seen on the cinema. Forthwith the men working on the road about us began to down tools and make for the shelter trenches, a long procession down the length of the road going at a steady walk. Then, like a blow in the chest, came the bang of a big Italian gun somewhere close at hand.

Along about four thousand miles of the various fronts this sort of thing was going on that morning. This Carso front is the practicable offensive front of Italy. From the left wing on the Isonzo along the Alpine boundary round to the Swiss boundary there is mountain warfare like nothing else in the world; it is warfare that pushes the boundary backward, but it is mountain warfare that will not, for so long a period that the war will be over first, hold out any hopeful prospects of offensive movements on a large scale against Austria or Germany. It is a short distance as the crow flies from Rovereto to Munich, but not as the big gun travels. The Italians, therefore, as their contribution to the common effort, are thrusting rather eastwardly towards the line of the Julian Alps through Carinthia and Carniola. From my observation post in the tree near Monfalcone

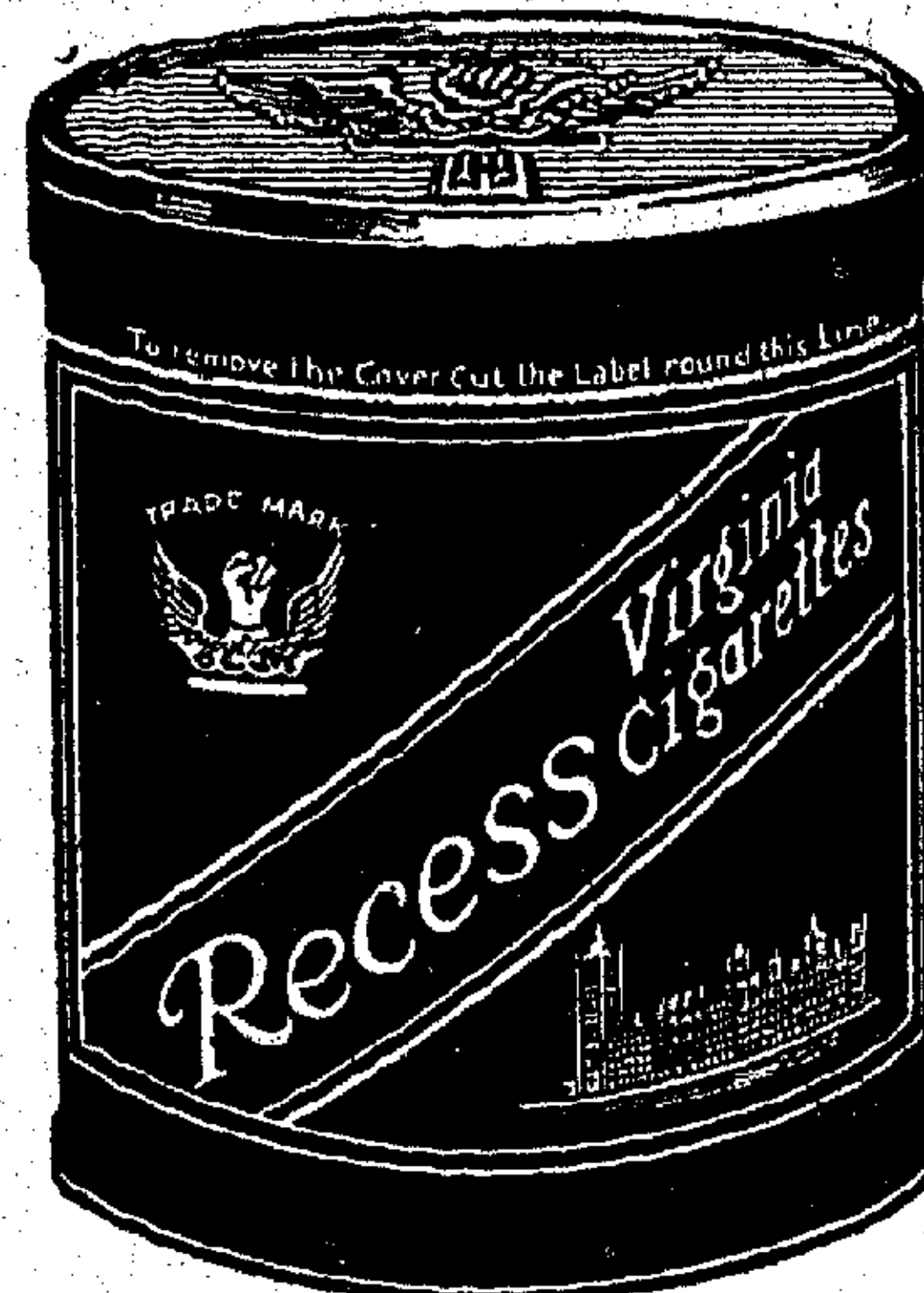
(Continued at foot of next Column.)

Bovril develops big reserves of strength

IT MUST BE BOVRIL

BRITISH TO THE BACKBONE

IT'S WORTH WHILE
TESTING A TIN OF
RECESS NO. 44
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.



THE "BIG BROTHERS" OF THE

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IT WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT YOUR PRESENT SMOKE CAN BE IMPROVED UPON.

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20,000 DOCTORS
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ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

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"It yields a delicious beverage Ten Times More Nutritious than ordinary Cocoa."—*Vide Lancet*. 44-1

Why Not Rely On Cuticura



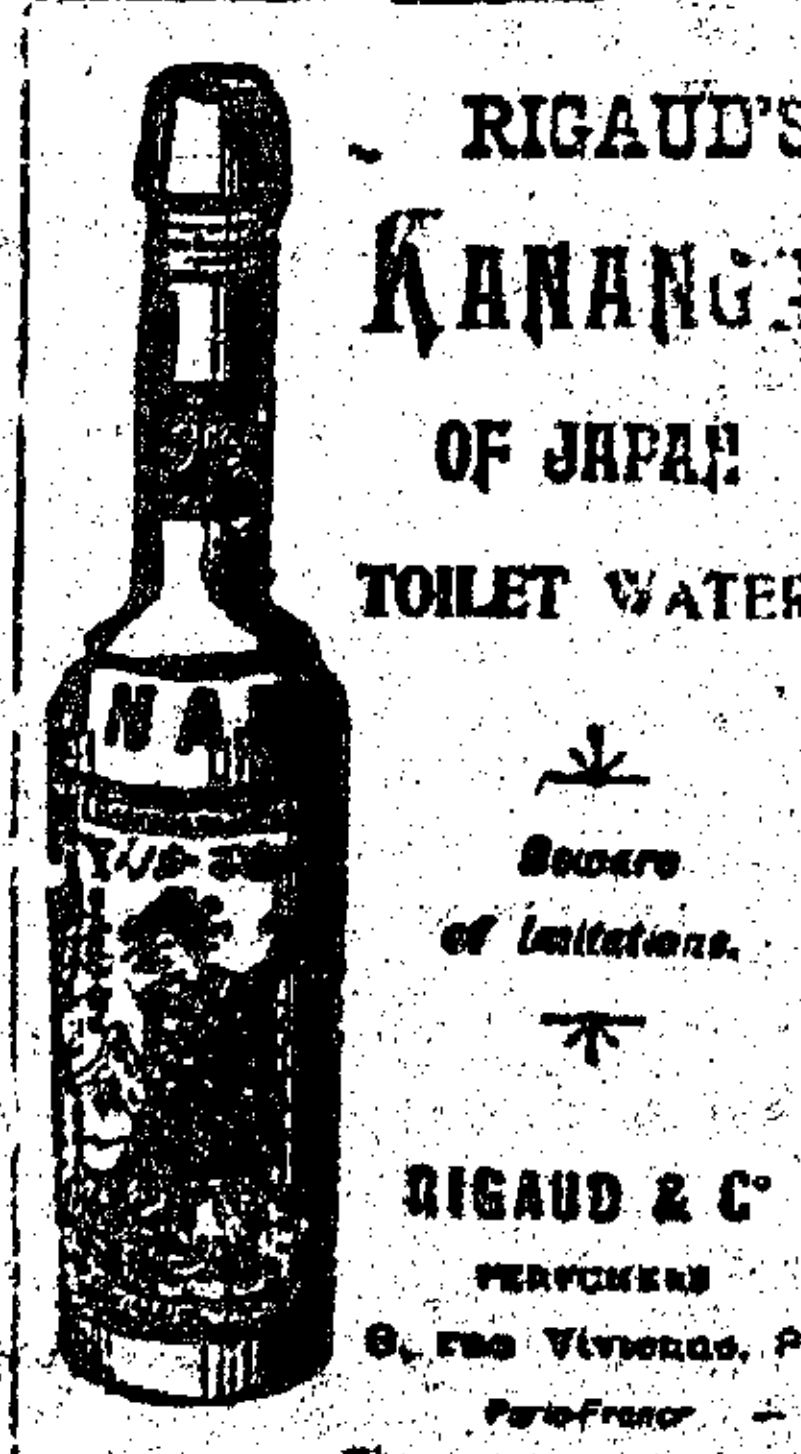
To Care for Your Hair and Scalp

YOUR HAIR WILL LOOK BETTER

will be finer, softer, smoother, and will grow faster if you take care of it by using

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,

which will preserve, nourish, and strengthen it, and as it penetrates to the roots will replace the loss of the natural oil in the hair, the want of which causes baldness. It is sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair, of Brown, Chestnut, Hairdressers, and Rowland's, 87, Hatton Garden, London. Avoid cheap worthless imitations under the same or similar name which have no Restorative Properties, and do not contain this efficient perfume. Otto of Rosen—for which Rowland's Macassar Oil has been so long famous.



RIGAUD & Co. Paris-France

THE SWAN FOUNT PEN,

DEFIES HEAT

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

Its perfect fit and scientific construction preventing that annoying clogging and evaporation of the ink which attends the use of the old-fashioned dip pen or the cheap and nasty type of fountain pen. The "Swan" has a perfect ink-feed, is fitted with a gold nib iridium tipped, does not leak, and is easily filled and cleaned.



SOLD BY ALL JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.
MAHLE, TODD & Co.,
Manufacturers, LONDON.

**SECRET OF THE HALDANE
MISSION.**

"Lord Haldane's conversation place on the basis that his first duty was to represent the Government here was to make it plain that he could only speak on the footing that absolute loyalty."
(Continued at foot of next Column)

GEN. SMITH-DURETIN ON HIS
CAMPAIGN.

cian, he saw that there were only two things to do—to increase the efficiency of navy and army, and to make no compromise and to take no single step which might entitle the German war party to the reins of power.”

GUARDIAN" LATELY IN AMERICA.]

part of the floor of the dining
given up to it. Some of the music
have roof gardens, to which sud
and artistes alike repair after the

(Continued at foot of next Column)

LORD DERBY'S DECLARATION

those who perform essential duties. You understand what degree of prudence is necessary in dealing with the staffs of ammunition factories and in the mines at sea with the crews of merchant vessels. However, we are unceasingly performing labour day by day. We are thus in position to pass a certain number of men to the Colours. Our one anxiety is to exploit our resources in men to the best common advantage of the Allies. We are with you to the last minute and necessary to the last man.

Not so long ago a gentleman, in

magistrate can see "bad charac
visitor only sees passers-by. But
visitors had better not smile
York streets. Residents never
"vice squad" might see them.

APPLICATIONS may be made through the undernoted Banks, from whom full informa-

6% EXCHEQUER BONDS

Repayable 1920

A declaration regarding exemption from Income Tax is necessary in the case of Bear Bonds, but the interest warrants relating to registered Bonds, without any deduction of Income Tax, can be sent direct to the owner of such registered Bonds or to his banker.

[illegible]

£500 £387 10 0
£1 15s. 6d.
FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all, or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full at any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

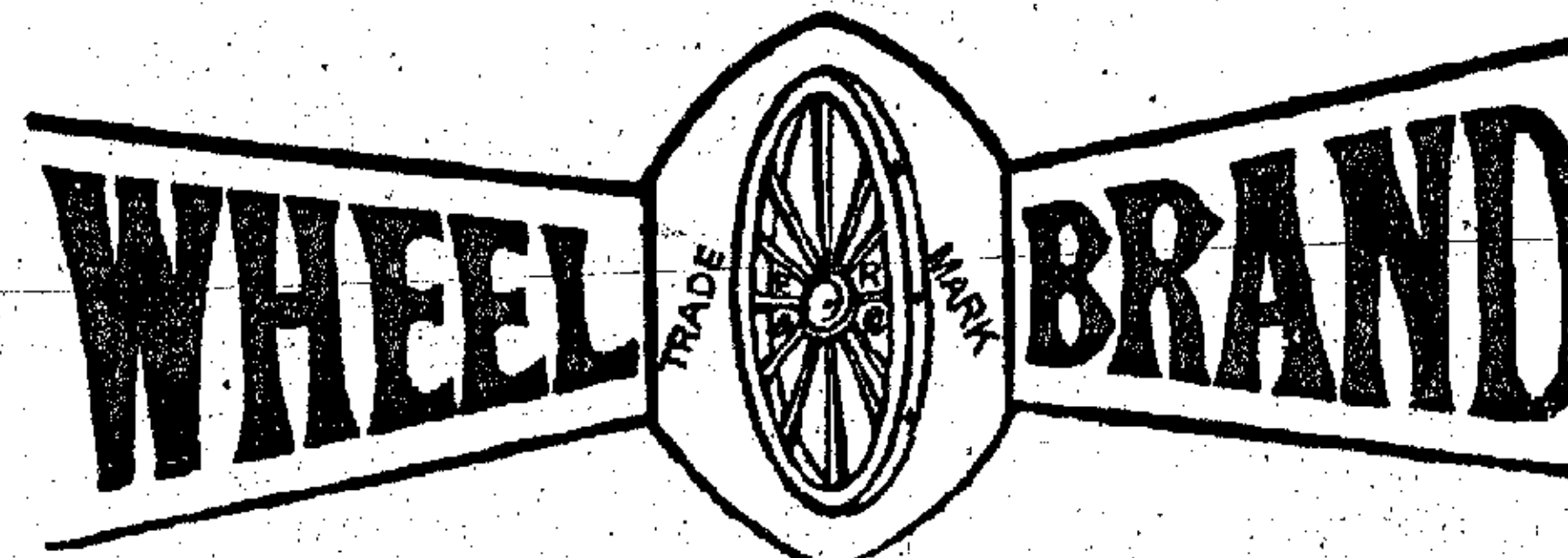
Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.
GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,
June, 1916.
EXAMPLES OF INVESTMENT IN WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

June, 1916.
EXAMPLES OF INVESTMENT IN WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Purchase Price.			Value After.											
£	s.	d.	1 year.		2 years.		3 years.		4 years.		5 years.			
87	10	—	898	15	—	418	15	—	443	15	—	468	15	
810	—	—	315	—	—	355	—	—	355	—	—	375	—	
232	10	—	236	5	—	251	5	—	266	5	—	281	5	
155	—	—	157	10	—	163	10	—	177	10	—	187	10	
77	10	—	78	15	—	87	15	—	88	15	—	98	15	
88	15	—	89	7	6	41	17	6	44	7	6	46	17	
15	10	—	15	15	—	16	15	—	17	15	—	18	15	
7	15	—	7	17	—	8	17	—	8	17	—	9	17	
3	17	6	3	18	9	4	18	9	4	18	9	4	18	
3	2	—	3	8	—	3	7	—	3	11	—	3	15	
2	6	6	2	7	3	2	10	3	2	13	3	2	16	
1	11	—	1	11	—	1	13	6	1	15	6	1	17	
—	15	6	—	15	9	—	16	9	—	17	9	—	18	

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £387 10s.

"THE BEST THE BREWERS BREW."



GUINNESS'S STOUT.

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[1203

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...the body
...of vitality, humming drums, resistance
...female complaint, by which, bearing down sensation
...right wrist arduous, high-contrasted wick, etc.
...worse weakness as the cause of it by the pressure

nation of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are characterized, and the weakness and debility which attend the decline of life, can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Stracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening and wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valencians. **Bottles Price 2s. 6d.**

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All cases of poorness, impurity, or other blemishes are cured, and penetrates to the remotest capillary. No sooner is it habituated into the system than it permeates and in whatsoever form met with; rheumatism, lues, overreaching and expelling disease, wherever and in whatsoever form met with; rubeosis, leprosy, erysipelas, scurvy, scurvy, gonorrhea and glandular swellings, dislocations, roughness, all blotches, pimples, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, venereal diseases, and venereal eruptions, &c. It acts as a stimulant of the joints, discharges, blood poison, anemia, hypochloria, and restores the vitality of the system.

scalds, sunburns, burns, frost-bites, scabies, eczema, skin diseases, hemorrhoids, piles, wounds, sore throat or laryngitis, cough, asthma, whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, influenza, pneumonia, and lung and breast abscesses; pleurisy, and fevers of all kinds. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and heaves. It relieves the most distressing cough, too often the precursor of consumption. Bottle Price 6d. 2/-

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